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any such place for the purpose of inspection or examination, or in any manner to interfere with any such officer in the performance of his duties.

SEC. 42. The health officer or any of his deputies may, in their discretion, instead of immediately condemning or ordering destroyed any food of doubtful purity or wholesomeness offered for cold storage or in cold storage, permit the same to be temporarily held in a separate refrigerating compartment until its final disposition. Such room or compartment shall be kept locked by the person in charge, and shall be conspicuously labeled "retaining room."

It shall be unlawful for any person to remove such food from its location or from such room without the written authority of the health officer or one of his deputies. Neither the city of Spokane nor any of its employees shall in any manner be liable for any of the storage or other charges upon any such food so stored or ordered stored.

SEC. 43. Whenever meat, fish, poultry, or game has been in cold storage or refrigeration and is released therefrom for the purpose of placing the same on the market for sale, or for any other purpose, it shall be unlawful to again place such food in cold storage or refrigeration, unless such food remains frozen in the original package and is not removed from the premises.

SEC. 44. The reenactment in this ordinance in form or substance of any provision of any existing ordinance shall not be construed as a repeal of such provision, but shall be considered as additional and supplemental thereto.

SEC. 45. If any provision or section of this ordinance shall be held void or unconstitutional, all other provisions and all other sections of the ordinance which are not expressly held to be void or unconstitutional, shall continue in full force and effect.

SEC. 46. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine in any sum not to exceed $100 or by imprisonment not to exceed 30 days in the city jail, or by both said fine and imprisonment, and each day's failure or neglect to comply with the provisions of this ordinance shall be held and deemed to be a separate and distinct offense, and punishable accordingly.

Births and Deaths—Registration of. (Ord. C1848, Jan. 4, 1915.)

SEC. 17. Every physician, accoucheur, midwife, or other person who shall attend, or assist or advise as such at the birth of any child shall, within 10 days after such birth, report same to the health office, in writing, in a legible manner, upon blanks obtainable from the health department, except stillbirths, which shall be reported as otherwise hereinafter provided; said certificates to conform in all respects to the regulations of the State board of health governing vital statistics.

SEC. 18. Whenever a certificate of death is presented by an undertaker to any physician who shall have had the professional care of any human being at the time, or immediately prior to the death of such person, it shall be the duty of such physician to immediately and without delay correctly and in a legible manner, and in full detail fill out and sign the medical certificate of death unless an autopsy is necessary to determine the specific cause of death, or unless the physician believes such death to be a proper cause for investigation by the coroner, and so certifies: *Provided further*, That if said physician can not immediately fill in and sign such medical certificate of death, he shall not later than three hours after such request fill in and sign and leave accessible in his office for filing by the undertaker, such medical certificate of death.

Within a period expiring not later than 24 hours after his professional services shall have been engaged, it shall be the duty of the undertaker in charge of the body of any deceased human being, to present to the physician who shall have been in attendance, a certificate of death, which certificate shall be filed with the health officer not later than 72 hours after such death.

Every stillborn child or one dead at birth, which has passed the sixth month of utero-gestation, shall be reported both as a birth and death, and such certificates shall in all cases be signed by the attending physician, accoucheur, or midwife at the time

and in the manner provided in the preceding portion of this section. Such certificates shall be simultaneously filed with the health officer by the person making application for burial permit.

Each such certificate of death shall be upon a blank obtainable from the office of the health department, and shall state the dates of the physician's attendance on such deceased person, the duration of the disease, and the hour and cause of death, conforming in careful detail to the regulations of the State board of health governing vital statistics.

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SEC. 21. Every superintendent or manager, or other person in charge of any hospital or other institution, public or private, to which persons resort for treatment or medical care, shall make a detailed record of all the personal and statistical particulars relative to the inmates of their institutions that are required on the form of death certificate provided for by the State law; and immediately upon the death of any such inmate said data shall be transcribed and placed with the body so as to be made available to the undertaker, who shall file such transcript with the health officer: *Provided, further*, That when a person is brought into the hospital, or like institution, in a state of coma or unconsciousness, or for any other reason beyond the control of the institution the data herein required can not be ascertained, then it shall be the duty of the one in charge of such institution to so certify and leave such certification with the body so as to be made available to the undertaker, who shall file the same with the health officer.

Burial and Transportation of Dead Bodies. (Ord. C1848, Jan. 4, 1915.)

SEC. 19. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation, either as undertaker, sexton, or person in charge of a cemetery, or otherwise, to bury, inter, cremate, or deposit in any vault or tomb, or to cause or permit to be buried, interred, cremated, or deposited in any vault or tomb, the body of any deceased human being whose death shall have occurred within the city limits of the city of Spokane without a permit from the health officer so to do.

SEC. 20. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to remove from the limits of the city of Spokane the body of any human being whose death shall have occurred within the limits of said city without a permit therefor from the health officer.

Diphtheria Antitoxin—Sale of. (Ord. C1848, Jan. 4, 1915.)

SEC. 22. No druggist, pharmacist, or other person dealing in diphtheria antotoxin shall sell, deliver, or cause to be sold or delivered any diphtheria antitoxin to any person unless such druggist, pharmacist, or other person dealing in diphtheria antitoxin received from the person purchasing the same the name and address of the person making the purchase, the name and address of the person to whom the diphtheria antitoxin is to be administered, and when sold on prescription or other written order the name of the physician or other person prescribing the same.

SEC. 23. It shall be the duty of all druggists, pharmacists, and other persons engaged in the sale of diphtheria antitoxin, immediately upon the sale of the same, to notify the health officer of the city of Spokane in writing of such sale, giving the name of the person to whom the antitoxin was sold, the name and address of the person to whom it is to be administered, and if sold on prescription or other written order, the name and address of the physician or other person prescribing the same.

SEC. 24. This ordinance shall have no application to sales of diphtheria antitoxin made at wholesale to dealers engaged in the business of retailing the same in the city.